



# Hongkong Daily Press

SUBSCRIBER

THE BEST THING  
IN SIGHT  
IS  
ORROCK'S GLASSES.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPTICIAN  
40, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,436. 號六廿百九千九第 日四初月八年申庚 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1920. 三拜禮 號十月九年九國民華中 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

**INTIMATIONS**

**ALLSOPP'S**

**BRITISH PILSENER BEER**

BREWED AND BOTTLED AT  
**BURTON—ON—TRENT.**

SOLE AGENTS:  
**CALDECK & MACGREGOR**  
CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. No. 74.

**CARTRIDGES!**

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **ELI'S** SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16, and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favorite powders—E. O. and S.M.G. (SMOKELESS).

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,  
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

**A LING & CO.**  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.**

GLASS FRONTING, BIRD-BOXES AND MINOR MANUFACTURES OF VARIOUS SHAPES. Photographs of Every Description on Stock.

DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENGRAVING UNDERSTANDING.

TELEPHONE 1112.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. MOUSSON,  
16, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.**

**TIME TABLE.**

**WEEK DAYS**

7.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	every 15 minutes
8.30	9.30	10
9.30	11.00	15
11.30	12.30 p.m.	15
12.30 p.m.	2.30	10
2.30	3.00	15
3.00	3.10	10

**NIGHT CLAS**

8.50 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	every 30 minutes
	11.45 p.m.	

**SATURDAY**

Extra Car—12 midnight.

**SUNDAY**

7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	every 15 minutes
10.30	11.00	10
11.30	12.00 noon	15
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m.	10
1.00 p.m.	5.30	15
5.30	6.00	10
6.00	6.30	15
6.30	8.10	10

**NIGHT CLAS**

As on Week Days.

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order representing Bank Notes.

**KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.**

**TIME TABLE**

On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

**DOWN TRAINS**

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
CANTON (at the Ferry)	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45
Sham Shui	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50
Sham Shui	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55
Sham Shui	7.45	7.60	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00
Sham Shui	7.50	7.65	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05
Sham Shui	7.55	7.70	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10
Sham Shui	8.00	7.75	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15
Sham Shui	8.05	7.80	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20
Sham Shui	8.10	7.85	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25
Sham Shui	8.15	7.90	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30
Sham Shui	8.20	7.95	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35
Sham Shui	8.25	8.00	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40
Sham Shui	8.30	8.05	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45
Sham Shui	8.35	8.10	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50
Sham Shui	8.40	8.15	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55
Sham Shui	8.45	8.20	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00
Sham Shui	8.50	8.25	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05
Sham Shui	8.55	8.30	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10
Sham Shui	9.00	8.35	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15
Sham Shui	9.05	8.40	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20
Sham Shui	9.10	8.45	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25
Sham Shui	9.15	8.50	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30
Sham Shui	9.20	8.55	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35
Sham Shui	9.25	8.60	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40
Sham Shui	9.30	8.65	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45
Sham Shui	9.35	8.70	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50
Sham Shui	9.40	8.75	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55
Sham Shui	9.45	8.80	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00
Sham Shui	9.50	8.85	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05
Sham Shui	9.55	8.90	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10
Sham Shui	10.00	8.95	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15
Sham Shui	10.05	9.00	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Sham Shui	10.10	9.05	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25
Sham Shui	10.15	9.10	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30
Sham Shui	10.20	9.15	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35
Sham Shui	10.25	9.20	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40
Sham Shui	10.30	9.25	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45
Sham Shui	10.35	9.30	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50
Sham Shui	10.40	9.35	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55
Sham Shui	10.45	9.40	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00
Sham Shui	10.50	9.45	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05
Sham Shui	10.55	9.50	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10
Sham Shui	11.00	9.55	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15
Sham Shui	11.05	10.00	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20
Sham Shui	11.10	10.05	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25
Sham Shui	11.15	10.10	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30
Sham Shui	11.20	10.15	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35
Sham Shui	11.25	10.20	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40
Sham Shui	11.30	10.25	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45
Sham Shui	11.35	10.30	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50
Sham Shui	11.40	10.35	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55
Sham Shui	11.45	10.40	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00
Sham Shui	11.50	10.45	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05
Sham Shui	11.55	10.50	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10
Sham Shui	12.00	10.55	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15
Sham Shui	12.05	11.00	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20
Sham Shui	12.10	11.05	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25
Sham Shui	12.15	11.10	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30
Sham Shui	12.20	11.15	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35
Sham Shui	12.25	11.20	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40
Sham Shui	12.30	11.25	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45
Sham Shui	12.35	11.30	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50
Sham Shui	12.40	11.35	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55
Sham Shui	12.45	11.40	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00
Sham Shui	12.50	11.45	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05
Sham Shui	12.55	11.50	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10
Sham Shui	13.00	11.55	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15
Sham Shui	13.05	12.00	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20
Sham Shui	13.10	12.05	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25
Sham Shui	13.15	12.10	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30
Sham Shui	13.20	12.15	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35
Sham Shui	13.25	12.20	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40
Sham Shui	13.30	12.25	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45
Sham Shui	13.35	12.30	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50
Sham Shui	13.40	12.35	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55
Sham Shui	13.45	12.40	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00
Sham Shui	13.50	12.45	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05
Sham Shui	13.55	12.50	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10
Sham Shui	14.00	12.55	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15
Sham Shui	14.05	13.00	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20
Sham Shui	14.10	13.05	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25
Sham Shui	14.15	13.10	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30
Sham Shui	14.20	13.15	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35
Sham Shui	14.25	13.20	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40
Sham Shui	14.30	13.25	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45
Sham Shui	14.35	13.30	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50
Sham Shui	14.40	13.35	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55
Sham Shui	14.45	13.40	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00
Sham Shui	14.50	13.45	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05
Sham Shui	14.55	13.50	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10
Sham Shui	15.00	13.55	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15
Sham Shui	15.05	14.00	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20
Sham Shui	15.10	14.05	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25
Sham Shui	15.15	14.10	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30
Sham Shui	15.20	14.15	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35
Sh										



# THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO. LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines

in Stock

For quotation apply—

R. R. ROXBURGH,

Manager for China,

HONGKONG HOTEL.

## Summit and Arrow SHIRTS

FOR DINNER AND THEATRE WEAR.

Our stock includes the newest styles in Plain, Pleated and Tucked fronts of linen or Pique. Correct cut and perfect fitting.

DRESS COLLARS, TIES, SOCKS, SCARVES, PUMPS.

## MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO. LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 22.

THE LEADING BRANDS

of

## MANILA CIGARS

EL PALACIO

&amp;

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 151.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

### ANGLO-FRENCH OIL PACT MESOPOTAMIAN FIELDS. PIPE LINES THROUGH SYRIA.

The Foreign Office has issued the text of the memorandum of agreement which, already announced, has been arrived at between the French and British Governments relating to the exploitation of oilfields. The agreement is based on the principles of cordial co-operation and reciprocity in those countries where the oil interests of the two nations can be usefully united, and relates to Roumania, Mesopotamia, the territories of the old Russian Empire, and the French Colonies and British Crown Colonies. It may be extended to other countries by mutual consent.

The principal clauses of the agreement read substantially as follows:—

(1) ROUMANIA.—The two Governments will support their respective nationals in any common negotiations to be entered into with the Government of Roumania for:—

(a) the acquisition of oil concessions, shares, or other interests belonging to former enemy subjects or subjects of Roumania which have been confiscated, e.g., the Roumanian Concession, 1918, etc., which constituted in that country the oil groups of the Deutsche Bank and of the Deutsche Gesellschaft, together with any other interests that may be obtainable.

(b) Concessions over oil lands belonging to the Roumanian State.

All shares belonging to former enemy concessions which can be secured and all other advantages derived from these negotiations will be divided, 50 per cent. to British interests and 50 per cent. to French interests. In the company or companies to be formed to undertake the management and the exploitation of the concessions, the two countries will have the same proportion of 50 per cent. in all capital subscribed, as well as in representation on the board and voting power.

TERMINATION OF THE LATE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.—The two Governments will give their joint support to their respective nationals in their joint efforts to obtain petroleum concessions and facilities to export, and to arrange delivery of petroleum supplies.

MESOPOTAMIA.—The British Government undertakes to grant to the French Government or its nominee 25 per cent. of the net output of crude oil at current market rates which may be secured from the Mesopotamian oilfields, in the event of their being developed by Government action; or in the event of a private petroleum company being used the British Government will place at the disposal of the French Government a share of 25 per cent. for such participation. The price to be paid for such participation is to be no more than that paid by any of the other participants. The petroleum company will be under permanent British control.

It is agreed that, should a private petroleum company be constituted, the native Government or other native interests will be allowed, if they so desire, to participate up to a maximum of 25 per cent. of the share capital of the company. The French will contribute half of the share capital and the British half. The French will contribute half of the share capital and the British half. The French will contribute half of the share capital and the British half.

RAILWAYS TO MESOPOTAMIA.—The British Government agrees to support arrangements by which the French Government may procure from the Anglo-Persian Company supplies of oil which may be piped from Persia to the Mediterranean through any pipeline which may have been constructed within the French mandated territory and in regard to which France has been given special facilities, up to the extent of 25 per cent. of the oil so piped, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the French Government and the Anglo-Persian Company.

In consideration of the above-mentioned arrangements, the French Government undertakes, if it is desired and as soon as application is made, to agree to the construction of two separate pipelines and railways necessary for their construction and maintenance and for the transport of oil from Mesopotamia and Persia through French spheres of influence to a port or ports on the Eastern Mediterranean. The port or ports are to be chosen in agreement between the two Governments. Should such pipeline and railways cross territory within a French sphere of influence, France undertakes to give every facility for the rights of crossing without any royalty or wayleave on the oil transported. Compensation will, however, be payable to the landowners for the surface occupied. In the same way France will give facilities at the terminal ports of the pipeline of the land necessary for the erection of depots, refineries, loading wharves, etc. Oil thus exported will be exempt from export and transit duties. The material necessary for the construction of the pipeline, railways, refineries, and other equipment will also be free from import duties and wayleave.

Should the Mesopotamian Petroleum Company desire to lay a pipeline and a railway to the Persian Gulf, the British Government will assist the good offices to secure similar facilities for that purpose.

NOTICE AGAINST OTHER COLONIES.—The French Government will give facilities to any Franco-British group or groups of good standing which furnish the necessary guarantees and comply with French laws, for the acquisition of oil concessions in the French colonies, protectorates, and zones of influence, including Algeria, Tunis, and Morocco. It should be noted that the French Parliament has resolved that groups so formed must contain at least 67 per cent. French interests. The French Government will also facilitate the granting of any concessions in Algeria which are now under consideration as soon as the applicants have complied with all the requirements of the French laws.

BRITISH CROWN COLONIES.—In so far as existing regulations allow, the British Government will give to French subjects who may wish to prospect and exploit petroleum lands in the Crown Colonies similar advantages to those which France is granting to British subjects in the French colonies.

It is provided that nothing in the agreement shall apply to concessions which may be the subject of negotiations initiated by French or British interests.

(Continued at foot of next column)

### BRITISH HEADQUARTERS. THE SOLEMN ENDING OF A GREAT ARMY.

The formal farewell of Brigadier-General Evan Gibb to the troops under his command in France and Flanders must be taken as marking the close of one of the great chapters of history. British Headquarters in France is no more.

Those armies of which the two corps of our first Expeditionary Force were the promise, in which many hundreds of thousands of our men fought for the life of France and Belgium and for the freedom of the world, are now at last disbanded, and only a handful linger on French soil to care for a grave of the fallen.

THE MEN WHO WERE LEFT.

But if we leave to the historian the review of the past six years of the concentration and dispersion of the military power of the Empire on the devastated battlefields, we must seize the occasion to review the little known work of the thousands of men who have been left in France and Flanders to glean the grim harvest of six years of war. No one who did not see the last months of the campaign of 1918 the ghastly ruin spread over the north of France and the stupendous masses of material behind the battle front can fully appreciate the task of General Gibb's command.

But the men who fought will smile at the moderation of his statement that "the work has been very strenuous and the obstacles have been many"; they will acknowledge in the full of their hearts the thousands who were left with the dull labours of "clearing up and bringing to a satisfactory conclusion the many and varied problems which are the inevitable legacy of a great war"; they will not stint their praise for the speed with which the work has been done, or their surprise that General Gibb has found it possible to lay down his command so soon.

One of the most difficult operations, on which he naturally lays stress, has been the collection from the battlefields of many hundred thousand tons of ammunition, a task arduous and dangerous without the stimulus of war. But it is inevitable and it is right that those at home should think more of those last services which have been rendered to the dead, and each of us will do well to remember the nation's debt of gratitude to the men engaged "in the arduous and solemn duties of re-burial."

General Gibb speaks of the complexity of the work, increased by "the immensity of the territory to be covered, and the necessity of scattering the personnel employed in small detachments over a vast area extending from the Mediterranean to the English Channel."

SO THEY PASS AWAY.

His words remind us again of the extent of our British Army and the many years of war, bringing it, too, appreciation of the work of the men who have made sure that those who honour by death should not lack the honours due to the dead. Their work has been done "almost at war pressure"—that was not only demanded by efficiency, but by our obligations to the fallen—and General Gibb naturally writes with pride of the efficient organisation and strenuous industry of his ever diminishing personnel.

So the British Armies in France pass away into the land of history, and their last units may well lay claim to the old Latin motto, "Thinking nothing done while might remained to do."

### OBJECTS OF AGREEMENT.

It is officially stated that the negotiations which led to the agreement last April were begun shortly after the termination of hostilities, which had demonstrated the vital importance to the two countries of petroleum supplies and the inadequacy of their own resources. The importance of placing concessions in the hands of serious and responsible groups was recognised, and the agreement contemplates support being given only to such groups. The countries referred to in the agreement are in the main those where British and French interests are already considerable in comparison with those of the other Allied nations, and where the nationalities of the two countries might be expected to be seeking fresh concessions, but the negotiations were the outcome of a joint recognition of a common need, and were in no way aimed at the acquisition of exclusive rights.

In regard to Roumania, the agreement merely provides for the support of British and French nationals in joint negotiations with the Roumanian Government, and gives no question of share participation or of entitlement to receive royalties on all oil produced. The agreement leaves entirely open the method of development to be adopted, and will allow the consideration of any claims to concessions based on rights granted by the Turkish Government. The need for French and British co-operation was emphasised by the importance of providing for the conveyance of oil from Mesopotamia, and possibly Persia, to the Mediterranean, by pipelines passing through French spheres of influence in Syria.

The paragraphs dealing with French and British colonies do not confer exclusive or even preferential rights, e.g., there is no question of French nationals securing rights in British Colonies which would not also be available to citizens of other countries. The Cabinet have not recommended whether the Mesopotamian oil fields should be developed by private enterprise or by the Government. In the former case it is stated "no troops will be needed" if the fields would be worked as in Persia, by the native employed.

## ONE WEEK'S BARGAIN

FROM MONDAY, 13th TO SATURDAY, 19th,

20%

DISCOUNT

ON ALL OUR

## Smoking Pipes

AND

## Tobacco

## Pouches

FOR CASH ONLY.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.

NO. 19, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PHONE No. 3559. NEXT TO MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Steam Vacuum, Hydraulic and Ammonia

Gauges

ALL SIZES

and

PRESSURE

IN STOCK

## UNION ENGINEERING

CO., LTD.,

Chater Road.

### HEALTH & SICKNESS.

By taking our "BOOSTER BRAND" MAGARONI PASTE STARS EGG FOODS, VERMOREL, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.

### THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Cantonment Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.  
BRANCH OFFICE—Shanghai, Nos. 30 & 31, Nanking Road.  
FACTORIES—Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Camoway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

### THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at THE LOWEST RATES.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS' GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.  
Telegraphic address "COUPON".  
Telephone No. 524.

THOS. COOK & SON.  
Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street and Des Vœux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## Hotels in Japan & Manchuria

MEMBERS OF JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

Rates for Average Single Rooms without Bath (meals included)

Y12-15 in cities, etc.

Y8-10 in country districts.

### IN JAPAN PROPER

Chuzenji (Nikko)	Kyoto	Nara	Shizuoka
Lakeside Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Daitokwan Hotel
Kumakura	Miyake Hotel	Nikko	Tokyo
Kashin Hotel	Matsuyama	Kanaya Hotel	Imperial Hotel
Karubayashi	Nikko Hotel	Nikko Hotel	Tokyo Station Hotel
Mitake Hotel	Miyajima	Osaka	Tokyo Seiyoken Hotel
Robitz Hotel	Miyajima Hotel	Osaka Hotel	Yokohama
Oriental Hotel	Miyajima Hotel	Shimonoseki	Grand Hotel
Tokyo Hotel	Fujiya Hotel	San-jo Hotel	

### IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taihoku—Taiwan Railway Hotel

### IN CHOSEN

Keijo (Seoul)	Changchun	Hotel (Hakden)
Chosen Hotel	Yamato Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Fusan	Dairen	Broym (Port Arthur)
Fusan Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Shingaiju	Hoshigaura	
Shingaiju Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel	

Japan's handy guide book, distributed free

Apply for literature and information to—

Offices of JAPAN TOURIST BUREAU.

Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, etc.

Offices of THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION

c/o Traffic Bureau Department of Railways, Tokyo.

1464



# OPIMUM SEIZURE AFTER EXCITING CHASE

Two Chinese women and two men were charged before Mr. G. N. Ome, at the Magistrate's yesterday, with the unlawful possession on board their boat, of 1,350 taels of prepared non-Government opium.

The first defendant said that she was the mistress of the boat. She was engaged by a man at Yau-mai to take delivery of the opium, which was in gunny bags. At the time she undertook the job, she did not know the contents of the bags. She undertook all responsibility in the matter, and said that the other defendants had nothing to do with it, they being her jeks.

The Revenue Officer, Mr. Clarke, said that between 7.30 and 8 p.m. on Monday, the defendant's sampans were noticed under the stern of the s.s. *Hai-hong*, which was lying alongside the Douglas wharf. Several men were lowered into the boat from the ship. Several Revenue Officers hired a motor-boat and pushed off towards the sampans. As soon as the defendants saw the motor-boat approaching them, they made off. The Revenue Officers gave chase, caught the sampans and went on board, where they found the opium.

At this stage, Mr. A. H. Crew appeared in Court and informed the Magistrate that he had been retained for the defence. He had not had time to receive instructions, and would like a remand.

The Magistrate remanded the case until tomorrow morning.

## OPIMUM DIVAN

Inspector Fox then charged a Chinese with (1) being the keeper of an opium divan in Kowloon City, and (2) unlawful possession of 6 taels of prepared non-Government opium.

The defendant admitted possession of the opium but denied that he was the keeper of the divan.

Three other Chinese were charged with smoking opium on the premises.

They admitted smoking on the premises, but said that they smoked Government opium.

The informer gave evidence to the effect that he visited the defendant's divan on the night of the 12th inst. He entered two marked ten-cent pieces which Inspector Fox had previously given to him, and asked for two pots of opium. The first defendant took the money and gave him the opium. The other defendants were smoking opium at the time. Soon after witness had gone to one of the beds to smoke his opium, the police raided the house.

Inspector Fox said that when he and some jeks entered the premises, the last witness pointed out the first defendant to him as the keeper of the divan. Witness searched a desk which was the only other piece of furniture besides the beds, and in it found six taels of non-Government opium, and the marked ten-cent pieces. Witness also discovered on the premises a stove and a pan which were probably used for preparing opium, but, of course, witness had no evidence that the defendant had actually prepared it on the premises.

The Magistrate convicted and fined the first defendant \$50, or six weeks' hard labour. The others were fined \$5, or ten days each.

## RATTAN-WORKERS IN TROUBLE

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT COLLEAGUES WORKING

Four Chinese were, yesterday, charged before Mr. Ome, at the Magistrate, with unlawfully threatening to do bodily harm to a jek of the Tung Shing Tai rattan shop of Kowloon if he worked on certain rattan furniture.

Inspector Spear, of Tsimshatsui, who prosecuted, asked for a week's formal remand. He explained that he would like to make some enquiries about the case, as he was of opinion that it arose out of a murder which took place in Kowloon on Saturday last.

Mr. A. E. Hall, who appeared for the defence, said he had no objection to a formal remand, but he must ask for bail.

The Magistrate remanded the case for a week, fixing bail in the sum of \$250 for each of the defendants.

## A \$5,000 FINE

IMPOSED ON JAPANESE SHIPPER

In connection with the seizure of 18,000 taels of opium valued at \$350,000 on board the Japanese motor schooner *Shanzen Maru*, the master of the vessel, who was charged with the possession of the drug, was fined at the Magistrate, on Monday, \$5,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

## A BAGHDAD LETTER THE RELIEF OF RUMATHA

London. *Pittis* has recently published a book entitled "Mesopotamia," and from the point of view of local residence the adjective is not inaptly chosen, says the *Pittis*'s Baghdad correspondent.

The railway, the construction of which was hailed with such evident satisfaction by the principal Shiaks and notables of almost every district through which it passed, has been cut in several places between Rumatha and Samawah, and tribesmen are showing an energy in destroying it and the bridge which even the prospect of two rupees a day as labourers never elicited from them when it was being constructed.

The imprisonment of a Shiak who had raised his flag with the object of attacking the railway led to his forcible release from the Government prison, and of a series of attacks on the railway, as the result of which the Rumatha garrison was isolated. Samawah garrison would also have been cut off but for the fact that it is on the Euphrates and can depend upon the river as a line of communication. It may be suspected that the cutting of the railway is not entirely unwelcome to owners of river craft who are making hay while the sun shines.

### THE GARRISON

Rumatha garrison consists of some seven platoons of the 114th Mahatras and 69th Infantry and some 300 civil railway personnel. They have had to stand the siege of over a fortnight, and from all accounts are keeping their end up remarkably well. Rations and ammunition have been freely dropped into the garrison, which they have fortified by aeroplanes, and the garrison have further provided themselves by occasional sorties into the bazaars. These sorties have been made possible by our aeroplanes who have bombarded the outskirts of the town at pre-arranged times, thus distracting the attention of the investing enemy, who from all accounts is now somewhat dispirited.

A bold attempt to relieve the garrison was made by that fine regiment, the 48th Sikhs, under Colonel McVean, but the Arabs succeeded in cutting off the water from the canal on which the regiment depended for its water and it had to retire to the river without suffering heavy casualties, including a Subadar-Major killed and Lieutenant Fox wounded. The trouble has spread in a modified form to the Shamiyah Division where there has been considerable effervescence during the past few days.

### REASONS OF THE DISTURBANCES

Your readers will doubtless expect me to explain the reasons of the present disturbances. The question is one to which a satisfactory answer has not yet been given. The politicians of Baghdad say that it is because the country has not yet been given a constitution under the League of Nations. Townspeople outside Baghdad with a closer acquaintance of tribesmen assert that it is because the tribes are naturally bad men with black hearts to whom law and order is abominable and who regard the towns as their legitimate prey. The tribesmen themselves, who ought to be able to reply, seem least able to do so. It is not taxation, nor were they so prosperous. It is not grievances regarding water for it is universally agreed that the area under cultivation at any time during the past seven years. Nor does it appear to be an unqualified longing for a restoration of Turkish sovereignty, or the creation of an Arab Kingdom, for most careful enquiries have failed to elicit any support for either one policy or the other outside Baghdad, and one or two large towns, and even there, many of its inhabitants, and it is doubtful whether any single policy would command a majority of votes. We are thus forced to the conclusion that the origin of the trouble is external, and we may absurdly suspect that Damascus, Aleppo, Dair-az-Zor and Van (the latter the headquarters of Mustapha Kamal Pasha), are all interested in procuring disorder in Mesopotamia, which is now the only part of the Middle East still enjoying a stable Government.

Government, in fact, appear to be unpopular as such nowadays, for the Syrian Government, which is purely indigenous, appears almost as little able to maintain its authority as that of Turkey. At first sight it would appear that revolutionary Governments command greater respect than old-fashioned ones but the reports that reach us of the difficulties that are being experienced by Mustapha Kamal himself seem to show that this is not the case.

## BOLSHEVIK PROPAGANDA IN CHINA

### GREAT PROGRESS CLAIMED

A semi-official dispatch received at Tokyo reports that the Verkhine-Ussinsk Communists claim that Bolsheviki propaganda is making great progress in China and that special Commissioners sent to China from Trintak are working among the farmers and soldiers, distributing Red literature. It is added that the Commissioners contemplate effecting the organization of a Chinese Red guard.

## THE PEACE SETTLEMENT IN CHINA

TSAO KUN AND CHANG TSO-LIN TO GET \$22,000,000

PEKING, September 12th.

The *London Times* has the following telegram:—

The secret conference of Chin Yun-peng, the Peking Premier, General Tiao Ku, Inspector-General of Chihli, Shantung, and Honan, and General Chang Tso-lin, Inspector-General of the Three Eastern Provinces, held in Tientsin, has arrived at the following conclusions:

(1.)—The terms previously agreed upon with Wei Chao, Vice-Minister of Finance of the Military Government, representing the Canton Military Government, regarding the proposed peace, will be communicated to Tschun Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan and Tschun Tan Yen-kai of Hunan for agreement. If the two generals disagree, Tiao Ku, Chang Tso-lin, Li Shun, Tsan Chun-huan, Lu Yang-ting, and others will proclaim the union of the country as far as their respective spheres of influence are concerned and appoint Liang Shi-yi as the Chief Peace Delegate to conclude the general peace with other provinces.

(2.)—Outwardly the present positions of the different military governors will not be changed, but those in Anhui, Fukien, Shensi, Kansi, Chekiang, and other places may be changed somewhat. The positions of the Tschun in Shantung, Honan, and Kirin may also be effected.

(3.)—Relative to the demands of Tiao Ku and Chang Tso-lin for \$22,000,000 each as compensation for their recent military operations against the Anfu military under Tuan Chi-jui, and Hsu Shu-tung, it has been agreed that each shall be paid \$4,000,000 as first instalment, the balance to be paid within the next three months.

(4.)—The troops of the Inspector-General of Chihli, Shantung, and Honan Provinces shall be trained by General Wei Pei-fu, Feng Yushiang, and two others.

(5.)—The Military Government in Canton shall be abolished, and Mu Yung-hsun, recognized as the Tschun of Kwangtung. Aid will be given to Mu Yung-hsun against Cher Chung-ming. The Kiangsi Tschun, Chen Kwang-yuan, will be asked to attack Tschun Li Hsiao-chi, Fukien, and Tschun of Hupeh, Wang Chan-yuen, to prepare for the defence against Yunnan and Kweichow Provinces.—E.N.A.

## AN ISSUE OF \$50,000,000 DOMESTIC BONDS

LIANG SHI-YI HELPS TO FLOAT THEM

PEKING, September 12th.

The Peking Cabinet, on September 11th, decided to issue Domestic Bonds of the 9th year of the Republic to the amount of \$50,000,000. The work of issuing the bonds will be left in charge of Liang Shi-yi.

## TRIES TO MURDER OFFICIAL VISITOR STABS CHIEF PROSECUTOR

Recently the Tokyo Chihō Saibansho was the scene of great excitement consequent on a hasty attempt on the life of Mr. Kikun Kanayama, acting chief Prosecutor of the Court, as the result of which he was seriously injured. It appears that a man apparently 35 years old, decently dressed, called on Prosecutor Kanayama in his office in the Chihō Saibansho, and, after a brief conversation, drew a revolver, and, without warning, shot at the Prosecutor. The visitor was engaged in conversation for a few minutes when the prosecutor dropped his fountain pen on the floor. As he stooped to pick it up, the visitor drew a sword which he had been carrying under his kimono and struck the official at the right shoulder inflicting an ugly wound. Although seriously injured and profusely bleeding, Mr. Kanayama managed to get into an adjoining room where his assistant followed him. Several policemen on duty inside the Court premises ran to the scene of the tragedy and after a lively tussle the man was overpowered and disarmed. Later, the injured man was removed in a motor-car to the Hayashi Hospital at Tsukiji. The doctors say that the patient will recover in a month or so unless complication appear.

As to the motives of the would-be murderer, they are thus far unknown. In official circles opinions are freely expressed that the man, who is employed or used to be employed by the Miyazaki prefectural office, is crazy and that no definite motive can be assigned. But there seem to be circumstances that tend to contradict this explanation. It is reported, for instance, that the man had presented some sort of complaint to Prosecutor Kanayama and in its connection he had visited the official once or twice. According to another story the man tried to lodge some complaint with the police. The latter advised him to go to the Law Court, and lay his grievances before the public prosecutors. An hour or so later the tragedy occurred.

The perpetrator of the outrage has since been declared insane.

## SHANGHAI BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

RE-OPENING OF LANGUAGE  
SCHOOL

Mr. C. W. Garstin, of H.B.M. Consulate, Shanghai, gave an address last week to the students of the British Chamber of Commerce who are commencing another season's work.

Mr. A. W. Burkill provided and read the report of the Director of Chinese Study, which showed that the former tendency to regard the study of Chinese as a joke had vanished and that the students were settling down to valour study. Sixty per cent. of the students had received preliminary and 75 per cent. final certificates. There was a distinct change in their ideas of studying Chinese. At first, most of them were inclined to regard the study of Chinese in the nature of a passing innovation to be eventually discarded, but the large number of students in evidence that afternoon showed that they all realized the importance of knowing the language of the country in which they resided. (Applause.)

### MR. GARSTIN'S ADDRESS

Mr. Garstin, speaking on behalf of Sir Everard Fraser, Consul General said that he could lay no claim to being a Sinologue. He did not propose to say much on the value of a knowledge of the Chinese language in the realm of business, as all of them, he presumed, had made up their minds on that point. There did come, however, a time when the student necessarily asked himself whether it was worth while continuing his study. To those who were inclined to despair, now or in the future, he would say that there was a right and a wrong way of studying the Chinese language.

He had before him as he spoke some remarks of Sir Walter Hillier on the study of Chinese. The latter had said all the speaker had intended to say, a good deal more and much better than he could say it. Enthusiasm was required in the study of Chinese. There should be no undue evasion, no undue despair. He advised the students to tackle Mandarin first. The Shanghai and other variations would then be comparatively easy. The variations were not as great, after all. Doubtless some of the students before him would eventually go into the interior, in which case they would find that a knowledge of Chinese was not only advisable but essential. It would smooth difficulties to a remarkable extent. One could not help noting the marked change that came over Chinese traders and others if foreigners spoke a few words of Chinese. His experiences as Mixed Court Assessor had convinced him that a great deal of worry and litigation could have been avoided if the plaintiffs had had a knowledge of Chinese. The study of Chinese was not any more difficult than French or German. If anything, the sounds of the Chinese language were well adapted to the English tongue, more so than in the case of French or German. In conclusion, the speaker expressed the hope, that if they were inclined to despair, they should reconsider their decision. (Applause.)

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by the Chairman to Mr. Garstin and the proceedings terminated.

## SUICIDE OF LLOYD'S SURVEYOR AT KOBE

Mr. J. Blelock, a member of the staff of Lloyd's Surveyors in Kobe, was instantly killed early on the morning of the 1st inst. when he was struck by a running express train at Shioya Station, near which he lived.

Both the station master at Shioya and the driver of the engine declare that Mr. Blelock committed suicide by jumping in front of the rapidly moving train from the sea side of the track. Dependence on the death of his wife and child in England last year is considered a possible motive for suicide.

Mr. Blelock was about 33 years old and had been a resident of Kobe, where he was a member of Lloyd's staff, for about two months. About a year ago he suffered a tragic bereavement in the loss of his wife and only child, who died of influenza in England. Since then his melancholy temper had been noted by all with whom he had been associated. In order to give him a change, which it was hoped would benefit him, his company sent Mr. Blelock to America and later to Japan.

The body was cremated and the ashes will be sent to England for burial.—*Japan Advertiser*.

### SKETCHED THE PORT AT MOJI

A man named Saburo Aizaki was caught making a sketch of the fortress outside of Moji harbour recently. He was a passenger on board the *Tamata Maru* and he made the sketch while the boat was anchored near the fortress. He was arrested and during the examination, he confessed to have been making the sketch at the request of an Indian fellow passenger.

# CANNED VEGETABLES

Better than  
fresh . . . .  
Cooked ready  
to serve . . . .

Artichokes, Whole French; American	per tin	\$ 30	
Beetroots	"	35	
Beans, String, Upper Lake Brand	"	35	
Beans, Lima, Del Monte; S. & W.	"	40	
Carrots, Del Monte, No. 2 tin	per tin	35	
S. & W. No. 2 tin	"	30	
Cauliflower, S. & W.	per 2 tin	50	
Cabbage, S. & W.	per 2 tin	35	
Peas, Del Monte	per tin	45	
Spinach, Del Monte 2 tin	"	25	
Sugar Corn, Del Monte, S. & W.	per 2 tin	40	
Turnips, S. & W. No. 1 tin	per tin	35	
Tomatoes, Getabest, Del Monte	per 2 tin	35	
Veribest	"	30	
Artichokes, French Fonds	per tin	1.00	
Champignons, French	per pint tin 1.30	per pint	65
Carrots, Vert, French	per 1 lb. tin	35	
Macaronis, French	per tin	35	
Swede Turnips, Australian	"	40	
Red Beans, Dutch	per 1 lb. tin	50	
String Beans	"	80	
Endive	"	70	
Celery	"	1.00	
Peas, Marrowfat, Dutch	"	80	
Broad Beans & Bacon, Dutch	"	1.50	
Cauliflower & Sausage	"	1.50	

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## HIGH GRADE MOTOR OILS

Manufactured by

PRICES' COMPANY LIMITED.

HUILE de LUXE: is specially adapted for use on Motor Cycles during warm weather.

MOTORINE: The best all-round oil for Water-cooled Engines. It has a rich character and good body.

HEAVY GAS ENGINE OIL: A compound oil of moderate body for Water-cooled engines of medium size and speed.

Suitable for

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR BOATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

# BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

**Powell Ltd**

TELEPHONE 746

We have now received

our new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS and SHOES

In Black and Brown.

CALE and GLACE also

PATENT DRESS SHOES

**Keltic**

BEST BRITISH BOOTS

Gent's Complete Outfitters.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

**FURNISHED FLAT or APARTMENTS** in a suitable locality. Willing to pay a good price. Apply— P.O. Box No. 5. [1483]

G. R.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of EDWARD WILLS late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Engineer of the S.S. "KIMBA" deceased.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an order limiting the time for sending in claims to or against the above Estate to the 5th day of September, 1920.

Creditors and claimants are hereby requested to send their claims to the undersigned by the above date.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1920.

C. D. KELBOURNE, Official Administrator. [1484]

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY,

the 18th October, 1920, at 10.30 A.M., within the Chamber, at Naval Depot, Kowloon.

H.M.S. "SANDPIPER."

Length between perpendiculars 100 ft. Breadth, extreme 20 ft.

Depth in hold 5 ft. 9 in. (Flat keel to upper deck).

Tonnage according to Net 55 tons. Gross 85 tons.

At main draft 2 ft. 0 in. At fore and aft draft 2 ft. 0 in.

Where Hongkong. When 1898.

By whom In Sections by Yarrow & Co. Materials of Construction—

Wood Deck Sheathing, Fittings in Cabin, Messen, etc.

Iron Deck Fittings, etc.

Steel Hull, Bulkhead, Fittings, etc.

Deck names of Main, Hold and Battery Decks.

Armour—Nil.

As she now lies.

A detailed list of fittings to be sold with the Ship may be seen at the Office of the Naval Stores Officer, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong; and structural and other particulars can be obtained from the Chief Constructor, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong.

The Vessel will be open to inspection from the 15th Sept. to the day of sale inclusive, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. Inspecting orders can be obtained with full Particulars and Conditions of Sale on application to the Auctioneers.

On presenting this order to the Pier Master in the Dockyard the person named thereon will be conveyed to and from the Ship. The ship may not be boarded from a private boat.

HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1485]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE

**THE** Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whomever, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 20th Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1486]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

**THE** Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whomever, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st Sept., 1920, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 21st Sept., 1920, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1487]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

**THE** interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the business hitherto carried on at No. 34, Queen's Road Central, under the name of A. ABDOLRAHIM as Architect, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, ceased on the 8th day of September, 1920.

Hongkong, 8th day of September, 1920.

A. ABDOLRAHIM.

## NOTICE

**THE** business hitherto carried on by Mr. A. ABDOLRAHIM as an Architect, Surveyor and Civil Engineer at No. 34, Queen's Road Central will be carried on under the name of ABDOLRAHIM & Co. by the undersigned at the same address.

JOHN MORRIS, WILLIAM HALL.

Hongkong, September 8th, 1920. [1484]

## NOTICE

**THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Fifty Cents per Share has been declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1920.

Such Interim Dividend will be Payable on and after FRIDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, 1920, at the Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th to 16th September, 1920, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, August 31st, 1920. [1413]

## NOTICE

**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING** of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1920, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 14th September, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MANUE, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1920. [1431]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

**THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Noon, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 25th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAURIE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 9th, 1920. [1482]

## WANTED.

**A** No. 1 established IMPORT HOUSE, having its Head Office in New York, with Branches in London, Manchester, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, desires the services of an EXPERIENCED TEXTILE MAN for a responsible position in its Manila Branch Office.

Permanent position and good prospects for the right man.

Address communications in confidence, to P.O. Box 180, Manila, stating past experience and salary desired.

[1477]

## WANTED.

**WANTED** position by an experienced Export man who is also well acquainted with Ficegoods and General Import. Able to correspond in the most important commercial languages perfect knowledge of Chinese. Can bring good Foreign connections. No objection to outsiders.

Apply— Box 1355, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1355]

## TO LET

**FULLY FURNISHED FLAT**, Central position. From beginning of October till end of May.

Reply— Box 1478, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1478]

## BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMSHEN-CANTON.

**FOR SALE** LOT No. 62, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 15,045 square feet, measuring 90 x 1044 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Exit leading to Coast Road, berths, Shamshen Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.

Apply to— HERBERT DENT & CO. [1371]

## FOR SALE

**LAND** at Kowloon, about 6,945 square feet, in a very desirable position for European dwellings.

For full particulars apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong. [1385]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of

\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS.

If they do not exceed 25 words in number and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisers requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Boss, P. Q., AD, AP, AR, AW.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

September 15th, 16th and 17th, 1920.

at H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT commencing each day at 9.30 A.M. with an interval from 12 Noon to 1.30 P.M.

OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

Comprising—Life Boats (wood and steel) Dingies, Whalers, Gigs, Tobacco, Rice, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, Ship's Fittings, Iron Bed Mattresses and Fittings, Tables, Chairs, Sidiabaris, Joe Choists, Steel Tanks, Life Rafts, Electric Fans, Anchors, Ladders, Porcelain Water Churns, Wood Ladders, Carpets, Blankets, Compresses, Electric Cables, Canvas, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass Gun Metal and Steel, Coal Sacks, Fire-wood, Unused Steel, Boiler Tubes, and Boilers, Gear, Davits, Iron Bells, Lamps, Wood Derrick, Nervepipes, Searchlights, Steel Oil Casks 25 Gallons, &c., &c.

Lots may be inspected on TUESDAY, September 14th, 1920.

Also

Sale of Old and Surplus Victualing Stores at Kowloon on Monday, September 20th commencing at 9.30 A.M. and comprising—

BRANDED, SALMON'S CLOTHES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale—As detailed on Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. [1442]

## PUBLIC AUCTION

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY,

September 20th, 1920, commencing at 9.30 A.M. at THE NAVAL DEPOT, KOWLOON.

OLD AND SURPLUS

VICTUALING STORES.

Comprising—

Blankets, Table Linen, Sheets, Bed Covers, several lots, Electro-plates, Hardware, China, Glass, &c., Enamelled and Copper Ware, Remnants, Serge and Duck Great Coats, Dufts and Winter Clothing, Weighing Machine, Hair Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c.

On view SATURDAY, September 18th, from 9 A.M. till Noon.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. [1443]

## COMPOSITE BARQUE "CHIN PU"

FOR SALE (Foreign Registry)

BOWEN & CO., Auctioneers.

MEMBERS, INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED SHIPBROKERS (London)

No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai.

**HAVING** been favoured with instructions from the U.S. Marshal for China to sell by public auction within their office on MONDAY, September 27th, at 11 A.M. (unless disposed of privately before that date) the composite barque "Chin Pu" (Late "Baron Omer") built in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1874, of iron, sheathed with 4" teak wood and sheathed with copper, sheathing from keel to above mainmast, and said to be copper bolted. The vessel will be sold as she lies at the wharf of description of the vessel if any. These particulars are given as carefully as possible but are not guaranteed to be correct.

Length, 189 feet, 9 inches. Beam 41 feet, 7 inches. Depth of Hold, 26 feet. Registered Tonnage, 1,423 tons. Deadweight capacity, 2,500 tons on 22 feet keel.

Two decks, wood twin-decks partly laid. 2 steam winches and boiler accommodation for crew in house on deck, stowage on deck for master and officers, mail locker and stowage under poop, 2 anchors and cables, the vessel having recently been dismantled in a typhoon there only remains the foremast, mainmast, mizzenmast and bowsprit. The vessel can be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.

Terms of Payment—Cash immediately on sale of the vessel against transfer with bill of sale to buyer. Vessel to be at buyer's risk immediately the auction and/or private sale is confirmed from that date.

BOWEN & CO., Auctioneers and Shipbrokers, No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai. [1499]

## INTIMATION

Watson's

## PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Recommended by the Medical

Profession.

SUPPLIED IN THREE STRENGTHS:

**5% FOR TOILET USE**  
Price: \$1.20 per box of 3 tablets.

**10% FOR THE BATH**  
Price: \$1.75 per box of 3 tablets.

**20% MEDICAL BATH SOAP**  
Price: 75 cts. per tablet.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16

## BIRTHS.

**WILLIE**—At 56A, Nathan Road, Kowloon, on September 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. ALLEN, a son. [1489]

**BALILEY**—At Shanghai, on September 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. H. BALILEY, a son.

**KATZ**—At Shanghai, on September 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. KATZ, a son.

**MARSH**—At Shanghai, on September 6th, to HELEN, wife of CLAUDE ERIC DAVID MARSH, a son.

**NASH**—At the Government Civil Hospital, on September 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. NASH, a son. [1481]

## DEATH.

**TAYLOR**—At Shamen, Canton, on September 12th, 1920, MYRTLE BRADDOCK TAYLOR, wife of the late Samuel McArthur Taylor, of the U.S.A. Consular Service. [1480]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1920.

## THE OUTLOOK ON THE WORLD.

When the Armistice was celebrated with so much joyous enthusiasm in 1918, most people who did not stop to think too deeply jumped to the conclusion that by the year 1920 we should surely see peace restored completely to the war-weary world. We are now three parts through the year 1920, and what do we find? While Germany, the biggest factor in the world war, is under stern compulsion, steadily fulfilling the conditions of the Treaty of Peace, there is within her borders, as might have been expected, an unceasing rumble of subterranean conspiracies which threaten, at any moment, to overthrow the loosely-built structure of authority reared on the ruins of Kaiserism. Close to her borders war is being waged on a big scale between the Poles and the Russian Bolsheviks, with Great Britain and France assisting the Poles to preserve their independence. In place of the old Empire of Austria we have now a bedlam of new States, some openly at war and all harbouring grievances, dictated by greed of historical sentiments which act as a barrier to peace. The problem of Turkey is still far from being settled. The Arabs

are up in arms in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia. Persia is still unable to decide whether the agreement with Great Britain is to be regarded as a bond of honour or as a scrap of paper. Undoubtedly much of the present disturbance in the world is due to Bolshevik propaganda. War between nations is being followed by a war of class against class. In Italy, the "workers" have already gained possession of some of the factories and ejected the men whose money, enterprise and energy built them, and are threatening to strike at the very root of centuries-old ideas of property by making their new system of settling industrial disputes general throughout the country. In Great Britain, also, the labour organisations have issued a challenge which involves the fate of the established order of government, and movements of this kind may be discerned in almost every country in the world. Of the causes of this unrest we are told by some that Bolshevik gold is at the root of the trouble; by others that it is the old problem of "haves" and "have nots" in a new form, and represents an endeavour to realise that "new world" which statesmen encouraged the workers to anticipate as a result of the war. It is probably true that the Bolsheviks have financed the propaganda of unrest in the world in order to create conditions favourable for the acceptance of their doctrines. Their theories, however, have proved so unworkable in practice, even from the point of view of the proletariat, that they are not likely to be exchanged for the old ideas of individual liberty in as wholesale a manner as the Bolsheviks desire. The Communism of Lenin might have been in fact relegated long ago to the limbo of good intentions had there been no attempt to discredit it by distorted reports of the methods of its working or to segregate Russia as a political leper. The blockade and the campaign of anti-Bolshevik propaganda has done more than anything else to excite curiosity as to the doctrines of Bolshevism and to keep it alive. One may take it that the "workers" have by now acquired all the information necessary as to the methods of the Government introduced into Russia by LENIN, and they must, indeed, be more than blind to their own interests if they think that by

seeing from the capitalist to the tyranny of LENIN and TROTSKY they are likely to improve their lot. Bolshevism, then, has nothing to recommend itself to the general body of workers in any country. It holds out a rich promise only for the professional agitators among them, but they, by themselves, are powerless to overthrow the existing order, unless backed by the proletariat. They have yet to convince the masses of workers that Bolshevism is not merely a substitution of one form of tyranny for another. They have not been able to do it even in Russia, or we would not now hear of a Russia on the verge of starvation, with all her fertile soil a waste. If all that is claimed for Bolshevism is true, then the strife to which Russia has come, in spite of its immense resources, cannot be explained by any ordinary laws of political economy, even if it is allowed that much of the misery in the country is due to the severance of ties with the outside world. One can hardly believe that the masses do not realise that the sufferings of the Russians are directly due to the failure of Bolshevism. Leaders of the "workers" in England, who have studied conditions in Russia, however, have proclaimed the fertility of Lenin's doctrines. It is, therefore, not likely that any body of working men, would wholeheartedly devote themselves to the task of producing conditions in their own country resembling those obtaining in Russia. This movement which is finding expression among the working classes everywhere is moral rather than purely economic. Economic causes do not play so prominent a part in the prevailing unrest as is generally believed, or the United States would be the last place where one would find the relations between Labour and Capital strained to breaking point. It is a country which from an economic point of view, has not only come out unscathed but has actually benefited by the Great War. It has not, like the other countries, been impoverished either in resource or money. Yet, political conditions have made industrial progress impossible in America, and these obstacles have been raised by the workers themselves. In the British Isles, the workers are in a much better financial position than ever in their history; their wage-raising campaigns have proved successful beyond their hopes, and even if high wages have been followed by high prices, the margin remains in their favour. In spite, however, of these improvements and of the certainty of further improvement, if only

they would remain at work, we have more than frequent alarms of strikes. Obviously, it is not only more pay that the workers want, but the establishment of a new system governing their relations with their employers—a system of co-operative ownership. Some serious attempt will have to be made, sooner or later, to meet that demand. Already in England and in America there are large business concerns run on these lines, and in the extension of that principle the best hopes would appear to reside. What is now happening in Italy is Bolshevism pure and simple, and the end of all countries in which it is practiced is obviously national bankruptcy. These tendencies throughout the world lend an importance, significance to the Financial Conference at Brussels to which, practically, all the nations of the world are sending representatives. At no time in history was a conference charged with a greater responsibility than has fallen to the lot of the international assembly at Brussels. It can devise measures for the restoration of sanity to the distracted mind of the world by looking at the industrial problem as a whole without respect of classes.

Mr. C. E. W. Rixon returned to the Colony, yesterday, from Shanghai.

It is stated that the families of all the officials at Waichow have removed for safety to Hongkong.

A number of Chinese students, including girls, selected for study in France, passed through on the *Andre Lebon*, yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. E. Suzuki, Consul-General for Japan in Hongkong, who went home on leave, has been transferred to Colombo.

An ordinance to provide for the setting aside of areas for manufacturing and other purposes has been made by the Commissioner of Weihaiwei.

The Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Hara, has declined a postage, in order that he may retain the right of election to the House of Representatives.

Mr. R. E. S. Gregson, barrister-at-law, has been appointed acting Crown Advocate for the Territory of Weihaiwei, in the absence on leave of Mr. A. G. Moscop.

The Canton Government continues to annihilate the "enemy" in its own territory; but, like the proverbial cat, "the enemy" seems to have many lives.

Canton now boasts of 77 motor-cars and 23 garages. Of the cars 58 are licensed for public hire. These pay an annual license fee of \$73, while private cars pay \$34.

The Hon. Charles Denby, former American Consul General at Shanghai, is returning to China soon as a director and general manager of the firm of Gaston, Williams & Wignmore, Inc.

Mrs. Harry Woods returned from Japan yesterday by the *Andre Lebon*. The Misses Woods will follow later by the *Paul Lest* about the 25th instant to recommence dancing tuition here.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough, Auctioneers to the Admiralty, announce that they have received instructions to sell by public auction H.M.S. *Sandpiper*. Particulars are given in an advertisement appearing in another column.

M. Reynaud, French Vice-Consul at Shanghai, has arrived in the Colony to act as Consul-General for Hongkong, relieving M. Hauchecorne, who is going on two months' leave. Mme. Reynaud accompanied her husband to the Colony.

A coolie, 19 years old, was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital on Monday suffering from injuries to his thighs and arms caused by falling from the first floor of the Kowloon Godowns while at work storage cargo. His condition is not serious.

During the week ended September 11th, there were reported in the Colony five cases (one death) of enteric fever; two cases of paratyphoid; one



## CABLES.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## [REPRODUCED FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

## CRISIS IN ITALY.

## GOVERNMENT PRACTICALLY PARALYSED.

Rome, September 15th.  
Later reports show that the National Labour Convention at Milan has decided to leave the future direction of the metal-workers' struggle in the hands of the Labour Federation. The Convention decided that the immediate struggle should at present be confined to the metal-workers, who have been ordered to remain in command of the factories with a view to the factories passing, in the interest of the community, under workmen's direct management.

It is declared that the object of the struggle is to force the masters to recognize Syndicalist control of industries. The situation is obscure, because, while the result of the Convention is described as a victory for the moderates, the Convention has pledged itself to embark upon a national policy for the socialization of industries, displacing the owners.

At present the Government is practically non-existent. Signor Giolitti has gone to Aix-les-Bains, whilst the bourgeoisie are apathetic. The workers, undisturbed, are seizing factories after factory. Two hundred chemical works and several textile factories and principal boat and shoe factories in Milan have been commandeered. The railwaymen are refusing to transport troops and police.

## MINERS' STRIKE MENACE, EXTREMISTS WORKING FOR OVERTHROW OF PARLIAMENT.

London, September 15th.  
While the coal deadlock continues, fresh developments may be expected during the week. The Miners' Executive meets in London tomorrow.

The course of future events will be better understood by remembering that a number of the men's leaders now favour dropping the demand for a reduction in the price of domestic coal, but Mr. Smillie is the chief obstacle, because after his retirement some time ago, when Labour declined to support his direct action policy for nationalisation, he only consented to return on a guarantee that a demand for a coal price reduction should be made, and if the demand is now dropped Mr. Smillie goes. Consequently, Mr. Smillie's fighting involves his future leadership.

There is not the slightest doubt that public opinion is hardening against the miners, and that moderate Labourites fear a General Election on this issue, for while the extremists are intent on smashing the Parliamentary machine and setting up a Soviet system, the majority of the Trade Unionists do not want to destroy the Constitution.

It is stated that there is no doubt that unless the miners abate their demands a strike is inevitable. Furthermore, it is feared that Mr. Smillie and Mr. Hodges intend refusing to budge until the eleventh hour. The moderates, however, realise the dangers involved in such a course.

## ANOTHER STRIKE!

London, September 15th.  
The Herald announces that the road transport workers have decided to act with a view to enforcing a wages demand of 8/11 weekly, and that a strike of 150,000 workers is imminent.

## ELECTRICIANS' STRIKE.

## GOVERNMENT APPOINTS COURT OF INQUIRY.

London, September 15th.  
Twenty thousand electricians employed in the London traffic and electrical works will strike on September 16th if the employers do not withdraw their lock-out notices. Meanwhile a Government Court of Inquiry into the dispute has been appointed and opens to-day, the chairman being Sir David Harrel.

## THE COST OF LIVING.

## POSITION IN STOCKHOLM.

Stockholm, September 14th.  
Statistics for August show an increase of 208 per cent in the price of foodstuffs and necessities as compared with pre-war prices.

## SOME PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.

Paris, September 14th.  
Figures showing the rise in the cost of living in European countries, obtained by the League of Nations, will be produced at the Brussels Financial Conference on September 24th. Taking 100 as the average figure for foodstuffs in 1914, some of the present figures are:—Paris, 339; French provinces, 321; Italy, 300; Norway, 236; Switzerland, 237; Britain, 235; Holland, 199; United States, 194.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN AMERICA.

## LADIES SHY ABOUT THEIR AGE.

## LONDON, September 15th.

The Times correspondent at Washington says the President has celebrated the recent ratification of the constitutional amendment enfranchising women by appointing Miss Mabel Boardman as one of the three commissioners administering Washington. Miss Boardman is one of the best-known women of the United States. She was for many years organizing head of the American Red Cross. She is a Conservative Republican.

Women seem likely to be brought much to the front by the franchise. Five ladies propose to try for seats in the House of Representatives, and two in the Senate. All are progressives interested in social reform.

The Republicans and Democrats are competing keenly for the female vote. Both have given women high places in their organizations. It appears that women are registering pretty largely, but there is some difficulty in getting them to give their ages correctly, a number writing "31 years old and plus" instead of their precise date of birth.

## U.S. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. REPUBLICANS CLAIM MAJORITY.

## PORTLAND (Maine), September 15th.

The Presidential election campaign is proving unusually exciting. Well-known speakers are participating, and they include the Vice-Presidential candidates, Mr. Roosevelt and Governor Coolidge, and also Mr. Daniels, Mr. McAdoo, and Senator Lodge. The fact that women will participate and vote for the first time renders forecasts uncertain. The Republicans claim a majority of 30,000, while the Democrats claim a small preponderance of votes.

## SENATOR HARDING ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH TEXTS CONTRADICTORY.

## MADISON (Ohio), September 15th.

Senator Harding, discussing the Monroe Doctrine, declared that the English and French texts, on the subject in the Covenant of the League, were apparently directly contradictory. The former indicated that the Doctrine would not be overridden by the provisions of the Covenant; the latter clearly made the Doctrine subordinate. He believed that, in case of a dispute, the Council of the League would undoubtedly decide that the French was the official text. Senator Harding displayed wonder whether the whole thing was a trap. It was hard to believe that such a marked discrepancy was perpetrated without intention.

## TRANS-CONTINENTAL MAIL AEROPLANE SERVICE.

## FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

## SAN FRANCISCO, September 15th.

The first regular trans-continental mail aeroplane service started from New York on September 8th, specially equipped to carry 400 pounds of mail matter, and arrived here in the afternoon.

## U.S. AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

## A VICTORY FOR CHICK EVANS.

## LONDON, September 15th.

The American Amateur Golf Championship resulted in Chick Evans beating F. O'Connell in the final round by seven up and six in play, over 36 holes. There were four British competitors—C. J. Tukey (British Amateur Champion), Roger Wethered and Lord Charles Hope—all of whom failed to qualify; and T. D. Armour, the Scottish golfer, who reached the third round.

## LATEST FRENCH REVENUE RETURNS.

## ENCOURAGING POSITION.

## PARIS, September 14th.

An encouraging position is disclosed by the latest revenue returns. Indirect taxation and monopolies in August yielded 822 million francs, representing an excess of 203 millions over the budget estimates. Since January 1st excess receipts over the budget estimates have amounted to 3,177,000,000 francs.

## BANDITRY IN MEXICO.

## RUNAWAY CAPTIVE RE-CAPTURED.

## MEXICO CITY, September 14th.

It is announced that Johnson has been recaptured by bandits.

## END OF KRASIN MISSION.

## EFFECT OF "HERALD'S" BOMBARDMENT.

## LONDON, September 15th.

The Times states that the publication of the Daily Herald's offer of £75,000 from Russia caused a suspension of the negotiations which the Krasin Mission had been carrying on in London.

It transpires that the Herald's bombshell was made public a few hours before an arranged interview between Soviet representatives and Mr. Lloyd George, at which consequently the latter plainly intimated that a new situation had arisen and the matter must be cleared up before the trade negotiations could be resumed.

## GENERAL WRANGEL.

## WHAT BOLSHIEVIST COMMUNIQUE IS WORTH.

## LONDON, September 15th.

The Bolsheviks periodically dispose of General Wrangel in communiques, the latest in this direction being to-day's communiqué which refers to the "almost total destruction of General Wrangel's forces in the war area." On the contrary General Wrangel himself appears unaware that he is doing with his latest communiqué reports heavy fighting in which an entire Red Brigade was captured.

## TROUBLED IRELAND.

## STEEL BODY-GUARDS FOR IRISH CONSTABULARY.

## LONDON, September 15th.

It is reported that the Irish Constabulary is being re-armed with modern service rifles and revolvers and furnished with steel body-guards worn under their tunics. A large quantity of rifles and revolvers has been landed at Belfast from a Government vessel. It is believed that the arms are intended for the use of the special police force in Ulster, mentioned last week.

## EGG AND CUSTARD POWDERS.

## RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

## LONDON, September 15th.

A report by the Ministry of Health contains some startling revelations, and especially pillories egg and custard powders. Analysis declares that, generally, egg-powder is coloured baking-powder, and that custard-powder is coloured and flavoured starch, without the trace of any eggs.

## BOXING IN AUSTRALIA.

## WELTER-WEIGHT CHAMPION BEATEN.

## SYDNEY, September 15th.

The American boxer, Billy Shadie, knocked out Tommy Wren, the Australian welter-weight champion, in the nineteenth round.

## DON MIGUEL BRAGANZA.

## CLAIM TO PORTUGUESE THRONE RENOUNCED.

## LISBON, September 15th.

Don Miguel Braganza has renounced his claim to the throne in favour of his son, Prince Duarte, who is favoured by the Integralists and Legitimists.

## MRS. HUMPHREY WARD'S WILL.

## ESTATES OF WELL-KNOWN WOMEN WRITERS.

## LONDON, September 15th.

Mrs. Mary Augusta Ward, of "Stans" fame, the well-known novelist, who died on March 24th, a grand-daughter of the famous Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, and wife of Mr. Thomas Humphrey Ward, left estate of gross value of £11,308 3s. with net personalty £2,530 15s. 6d. She died intestate, and letters of administration of her property have been granted to her husband, Mr. Thomas Humphrey Ward, of the same address.

Estates left by other women writers of late years are:—Miss Ade Ellen Bayly ("Edna Lyall"), £25,333; Mrs. Pearl Mary Teresa Craigie ("John Oliver Hobbes"), £25,502; Miss Rose Neuchette Carey, £10,991; Miss Mary Kinley, £24,411; Mrs. Alexander Orr, £27,032; Florence Murray, £1,479. "Ouida" is reported to have died in poverty in Florence. Mr. Bruce Frederick Cummings of Camden Cottage, Gerrards Cross, Bucks, author of "The Journal of the Disappointed Man," writing under the name of "W. N. P. Darbington" formerly on the staff of the National History Department of the British Museum, who died on October 2nd last, aged thirty-one years, left estate valued at £132 5s. 6d.

After lying for many years in a lonely grave at Woking, the remains of five French naval men, a doctor, midshipman, a sailor, and two unknown, were reinterred at Lowestoft cemetery last week. The doctor, Dr. W. J. W. was a kindly and amiable man, whose body was found in a simple coffin, unique in its way, and from a low common-place point of view, a solemn symbol of the bond of nationality. There was a representative gathering of the French community, including the Consul-General, members of the Municipal Council, and naval officers, at witness the ceremony.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

## RUBBER MARKET.

## RIG SUPPLIES PROBABLY.

## SINGAPORE, September 15th.

It is announced that unless the output is restricted the rubber surplus in Britain in December will probably exceed 34,000 tons. The leaders of the industry recommended voluntarily restricting a quarter of the normal output of October and December, and thereafter a fifth until the situation is cleared.

## THE WEIHAWEI FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The following accounts were passed at a meeting of the Weihaiwei Famine Relief Committee, when the two resolutions attached were carried unanimously regarding the balance which from the estimated position of the Famine Fund on 31st December, 1920, as given after the accounts, is estimated will be £20,183 70.

FAMINE FUND:	
Expenditure:	
Purchase of Flour 30,181.06 of	
Shanghai, as per statement of	
Purchasing Sub-Committee	£97,923.43
Shanghai expenses in connection	
with the distribution of	
Grain	253.73
Interest on Hongkong and	
Shanghai Bank overdraft to	
30th June	347.05
Total Expenditure	£98,523.90

Receipts:	
Collected at Weihaiwei	
from Weihaiwei	£23,503.05
Daifeng	5,814.51
Chiaotung	2,344.11
Hongkong	12,983.00
Shanghai	235.89
Tientsin	530.00
Tientsin	2,688.07
Hankow	375.00
Night Semblance	710.23
Malacca	2,134.45
Collected at Shanghai	£46,817.84
	31,016.51
	£87,833.35

Overdraft with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, £38,889.85

The financial statement is signed by Mr. S. W. Roberts, as Hon. Treasurer, and by Mr. E. E. Clark, as Hon. Auditor. ESTIMATED POSITION OF FAMINE FUND ON 31st December, 1920.

Overdraft with H. & S. Bank (as above) £38,889.85

Interest on Bank overdraft to 31st December (estimated) 1,400.00

£40,289.85

Less: Flour, Grain, £54,974.07

Customs Duty at

Daifeng, to be refunded 1,497.88

Sale of empty bags, estimated 4,000.00

60,472.55

Estimated Surplus on 31st December, 1920 £20,183.70

(Ed.) S. W. ROBERTS, Hon. Treasurer.

9th August, 1920.

## RESOLUTIONS.

1. That any balance that may finally remain to the credit of the Weihaiwei Famine Relief Fund be devoted to improving the water supply in the Territory with a view to mitigating the effects of long continued drought in future, or to the benefit of those who in future may suffer from famine in the Territory.

2. That no portion of such balance or of any interest accruing thereon shall be expended except on the joint authority of the Commissioner and the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

## M. PAINLEVE IN HONGKONG.

M. Painleve, a former Prime Minister of France, and now President of Council, was a passenger by the Andre Jahan which arrived from the north yesterday morning and proceeded at night on his voyage to Europe.

M. Painleve was met on arrival by the French Consul-General (M. Hauchecorne) and the leading members of the French community in the Colony. The distinguished visitor subsequently called upon H.E. the Governor, at Government House, and later dined with His Excellency at Mount Lodge.

## MOTOR CAR MURDERERS.

## SENSATIONAL AFFAIR IN TIENTSIN.

A sensational robbery and murder of a Japanese civilian occurred in Tientsin on the evening of the 7th inst. It appears that a Japanese, Mr. Kawabata, accompanied by a Japanese army officer, entered the Heibei Bank in the Japanese Concession, in order to change dollars into yen, as he intended to leave for Japan next day. Three Chinese, who had evidently been following him, entered the bank and proceeded to rob him. The Japanese, who was unarmed, was killed by the robbers. The robbers then fled in a motor car. The Japanese Consulate in Tientsin is now investigating the case.

## TARIFF REFORM.

## MR. HEWINS ON OFFICIAL POLICY.

## MR. W. A. S. HEWINS, late Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and now Chairman of the Tariff Reform League, recently addressed a conference of delegates of the Lancashire and Cheshire branches of the League, held at Manchester.

He said that this was the first conference of Tariff Reformers which had taken place since the termination of the war, and it was held because the leaders of the Tariff Reform movement were being pressed from all sides to state what the position was in view of the grave financial and economic problems demanding solution. When we looked abroad at our trade relations it was again clear that immediate steps should be taken to reconstruct old market connections which had been completely broken by the war. If we were to maintain the position in the commercial world which was essential to the stability of the British Empire, our commercial treaty system lay in ruins. Nobody knew, and it appeared impossible for the Government to inform them, what the present position of our commercial treaties really was. It used to be said that our best favoured nation treaties were the keystone of British commerce; we did not even know whether they existed at the present time.

There was, further, the enormously important question of safeguarding our own domestic markets during the period of depression which seemed to be inevitable. If the Government were pledged to anything it was to an anti-dumping measure, and it was absolutely necessary that they should now fulfil that pledge.

Mr. Hewins said that he saw in the Government no sign of any realisation of the urgent need of a definite trade policy. They had multiplied Departments, and an infinite number of memoranda had been written, but for policy we looked in vain. The reason for this was that the economic policy of the Government, as set forth at the time of the General Election, depended for its operation upon the maintenance of a system of prohibitions and regulation of trade. The prohibitions issued during the war had been declared by the courts to be illegal. Thus the very basis of the Government's trade policy had been destroyed, and they had now either to obtain statutory authority for imposing prohibitions, which he thought impracticable in any House of Commons, or to move in the direction laid down in the published policy of the Tariff Reform League.

## SEA MONSTERS.

Billy season, and sea serpents have both come out of fashion. But why worry about sea serpents when there are real sea beasts which, both in point of size and general gruesomeness, can give points and a beating in any mere make-believe monster of the deep?

Do you remember Frank Bullen's best-known book "The Cruise of the Cachalot," and the description therein of the fight between the sperm whale and the giant cuttle which the hero of the story saw off Sumatra on a moonlight night?

I once asked Bullen whether the fight was fact, says Mr. T. C. Bridges.

"Founded on fact," he answered. "From remains found inside sperm whales I feel sure that dead sperm exist larger than any yet recorded." He went on to say that the gigantic sperm whale lives mainly upon cuttle-fish and that these must be large and plentiful in order to provide food for such huge creatures.

If they are larger than those already known to naturalists these horrors of the depths must indeed be monstrous. Years ago the French corvette "Alcyon," cruising between Tenerife and Madeira, came upon a cuttle on the surface. The creature was 50 feet in length, and that without counting its eight vast arms, arms which someone has described as "supple as leather, strong as steel, and cold as death."

The crew harpooned the creature, but as the harpoon would not hold in its glutinous flesh they got a rope around it. This cut right through the body, and only the tail part was secured. They reckoned the creature's weight to be about 4,000 pounds.

In 1874 a huge calamary or squid was caught in a net in Logie Bay, Newfound-land. Its arms were each 24 feet in length. But this was a mere infant compared with the creature part of which was washed ashore on the Atlantic beach of Florida, not far from Saint Augustine. The one arm left was 40 feet in length and the remains were estimated to weigh five tons.

Alive this monstrous beast must have had a full stretch of over one hundred feet.

The octopus is sometimes called the devil fish. The name really belongs to the eagle ray found in almost all tropical seas. Imagine a skate the size of a very large dining-room carpet and weighing a ton. Make its ink black, above, more white beneath. Provide it with a long and terribly powerful whip-like tail and a huge mouth with ravenous like teeth. Then you can in some degree picture the real devil fish.

This creature has a strange habit of leaping six feet or more clear out of the water, falling again with a crash like the report of a heavy gun. Its strength is incredible. One harpooned in Pensacola Harbour towed fourteen boats for a long time before it could be landed. Around it sharks grow to a tremendous size. Rondelet's shark for instance, which is an inhabitant of tropical seas, attains a length of forty feet. The great basking shark is even longer. A young fish of this species, brought to England and set up in a tank, was measured fifty feet and rivalled the whales in girth and weight.

Sea fish have been killed thirty feet in length and weighing four tons, and it is supposed that we have secured the largest. The fact is that the natural history of the sea is still very largely a sealed book, and that surprises are in store for future generations.

## ASIATIC FEDERATION.

## JAPANESE STUDENTS DIFFER FROM CHINESE.

## Eight Japanese students of the Asiatic Students' Federation, who were recently in Peking on a visit, were entertained by the Peking Students' Union at the Government University. The reception opened with a speech of welcome by Lin Paoh.

In response to Mr. Lin's speech one of the Japanese students represented his group in thanking the Chinese students for their hospitality. The Peking student representatives then asked about the organization of the Asiatic Students' Federation and its object. In reply the Japanese students stated that the Federation was organized last March for the promotion of friendship and good-will between the student bodies of the various countries in Asia and was based on the principles of righteousness and humanity. As to the organization of the Federation, opinions still differ greatly, and nothing has been decided as yet. In any case, its original object will be preserved, in spite of the opposition on the part of the Chinese students and the American Reservation covering the Shantung Clause of the German Treaty.

The Peking Students then stated that the tide of the Twentieth Century was turning towards the good of the world as a whole but not towards the selfishness of one section of it, and that the formation of the Asiatic Students' Federation seemed to be from China's point of view, based on racial prejudices of which they could not approve. The Chinese added that the militarists and capitalists of the two countries were the main obstacles to friendship between China and Japan, and they expressed the hope that the Japanese delegates would see to it that these obstacles were removed. Then the two countries would naturally and easily become friendly towards each other. At the same time they pledged China's citizens to take adequate measures to deal with those militarists in their own country who are joining hands with the Japanese. In conclusion the Chinese students requested the Japanese to extend their aim for the welfare of the people in Asia on a righteous basis to a struggle for the good of the world as a whole. For, if benefiting the whole world, they would benefit the various countries in it, and the welfare of society implies that the welfare of the individuals of which it is composed.

Lin Paoh, speaking on behalf of the Chinese, then said: "Now you say that your aim in organizing the Asiatic Students' Federation is to promote friendship between the countries in Asia. But your Minister here is granting asylum to Hsu Shu-cheng and other Chinese criminals, and your country is suppressing the independent movement in Korea. Of course, all these acts are done by your militarists, but, any way, you Japanese nationals cannot make any excuses for keeping idle under such conditions." At this point a Japanese student stood up and said: "We also are opposed to the actions of our militarists, and our people are just beginning to see through the militarist policy."

The Peking student representatives then expressed opinions favouring equality between the races, universal suffrage, and a republican form of government. The Japanese students, however, deemed it impossible for them to carry out these projects just at present. On the other hand, the Chinese students are convinced that all these matters depend upon the efforts made for their furtherance by the young citizens of the country. They also believe that a Students' Federation should be a world federation rather than one for the development of friendship between the countries of Asia alone. The meeting finally adjourned with the Chinese and Japanese students differing radically on this point.

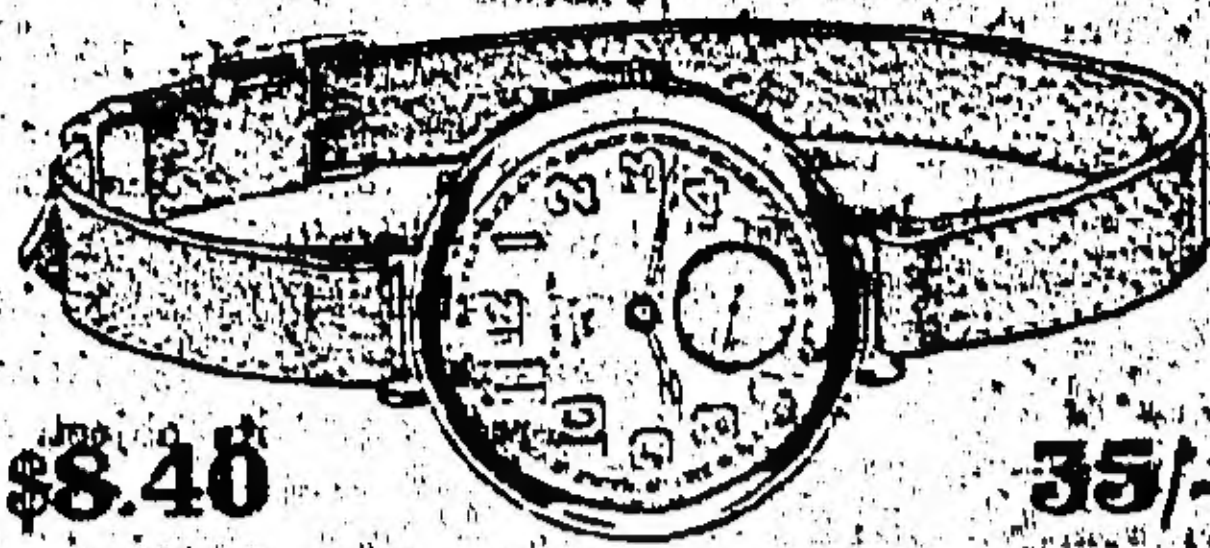
## NEW TOWN IN INDIA.

## THE PROPOSED JAMSHEDPUR.

The original Jamshedpur was built to accommodate 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, but so rapid has the business of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. grown that the old Jamshedpur is no longer large enough to provide quarters for all the workers and their families. So the Tata Iron and Steel Co., with its usual progressive characteristics have decided to build a new model town, and for that purpose acquired ten large and large tracts of adjoining lands, and employed the services of Mr. F. O. Tompkins, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.B.S.I. to do the planning. His report which has been just published is most interesting and shows the plans of a model and ideal town, containing many parks, plenty of open spaces, schools, hospitals, children's playgrounds, places of amusement, churches, mosques, temples, shops and markets to serve the convenience of the residents. There will be no overcrowding as only twelve dwelling houses are allowed to the acre in the most crowded sections. The drainage, sewerage, and water supply systems have been carefully worked out. Tanks, bathing pools, bathing platforms are plentifully supplied, and one of the most interesting features is the arrangement of coolie quarters in hexagonal sections, with open spaces surrounding them, and each section supplied by its own bathing pool. A new race course, cricket and grounds for football, hockey, cricket and tennis, while the old race course will be turned into a park. Space is reserved to widen roads to 100 feet when necessary, and the whole road system is scientifically planned out reminding one of the plan sketched by the famous Inigo Jones to rebuild London after the plague. The plan, which was later used to build New York, will be new. Jamshedpur is compared to it, it will stand as an example in India. —The Economist.



**Have you got the right time, always?**  
Specially made to stand any climate



\$8.40

35/-

Guaranteed for 10 years. Jewelled at 15 points.

BUY DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

YOU need the precise time, always. Your fullest efficiency as a man of business demands it. You work to a time-table, as every good business man does, and time is a big consideration to you.

Here is a watch—specially constructed to run accurately for 10 years at least—which no climate can affect. Each watch is warranted not to vary more than a few seconds in 24 hours. Every single watch is tested, severely. It has to prove completely this fine accuracy—in a heated oven, and in an ice-chamber too.

The case is beautifully polished beside being sand and dust proof.

You are guaranteed the precise time for ten years at a very low cost. A written guaranty will be sent with the watch.

Order it now! Send no money!

**PRICE LIST.**  
This is Jewelled Wrist Watch in handsome SOLID NICKEL Case with inner dome, but not luminous. No. 922 Price (35/-) \$8.40  
In SOLID SILVER Case (British Government Stamp) with inner dome. No. 923 Price (45/-) \$10.20  
Lady's size SOLID SILVER case (British Government Stamp) with inner dome. No. 924 Price (45/-) \$10.20  
LUMINOUS DIAL AND HANDS (5/-) \$1.20 extra.  
All these prices are calculated at \$4.80 to the £1 Sterling.

SENT Per Post "C.O.D." Send no Money  
Just fill in and post the order form below. We do the rest.

The quality of every article you buy of us is dependable; your satisfaction is fully guaranteed. If you are not pleased with any article send it back to us. Then we will immediately return your money, and all the postage and other charges you may have paid.

Senders: The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, and The London City and Midland Bank.

**FILL IN THIS ORDER FORM.**  
Then cut it out and put it into an envelope, with your name and full address.

**ORDER FORM.**  
Send me C.O.D. one Wrist Watch No. \_\_\_\_\_ Price \_\_\_\_\_  
Also send me your Illustrated Catalogue. My name and full address are enclosed with this order form. \$20.

**Pease Ltd 859, Bristol Bridge, Bristol ENGLAND.**  
Watchmakers to the British Admiralty.



You can't work if you don't feel right.  
Get rid of that lary feeling and those threatening headaches.

**SAL HEPATICA**

every morning. A teaspoonful in a glass of water.  
On Sale At All Chemists.

**HORLICK'S MALTED MILK**

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK)

The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Gives strength and sustains it.
2. Gives strength and sustains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Builds up and refreshes.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps in all climates.

Supplied by all Chemists and Grocers.

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND.



# FASHIONS IN PARIS.

## UMBRELLAS, NOT PARASOLS.

A Paris writer on fashions says:—Of all the many strange fashions to be seen in Paris these days, perhaps the strangest of all are the latest umbrellas. There are no longer slim and elegant and a woman no longer seeks to pride herself on her umbrella being rolled up into a neat spike resembling an interrogation mark. On the contrary, the more bulky an umbrella now is and the more it resembles something of the Sairey Camp type, the closer to fashion is the woman who carries it.

I noticed a number of these bulky objects at Longchamp on Sunday and wondered if the pain of grasping a two and a half inch diameter handle for hours at a stretch were worth pleasure of knowing oneself to be upholding the latest tradition of fashion. Most of the enormous handles were made of carved ivory of Japanese and Chinese design. The sunshade is a thing of the past just at the moment and only these monster umbrellas are to be seen. As a compromise, they may be in navy silk instead of black or nigger.

## FOULARDS RATHER THAN TAIFFETAS.

Foulards are still as much in favour as ever. This material has largely superseded taffetas as most designers find it less difficult to deal with the soft and supple lines of foulard than with the rather dry folds of taffetas. It is seldom seen in its plain state, but lined or checked with white stripes, scattered with little bunches of flowers or covered with a network of embroidery worked in white chain stitch. Most of these foulard dresses are trimmed with lingerie notions, either pleated tails, goffered, organdie or linen worked in an openwork stitch. Collars and cuffs and plaques of these fresh-looking materials are added to the foulard frock of to-day, and very often bands round the skirts or a flowing main of one of these materials is also added. Masses of organdie and muslin, out the dress at the waist, but perhaps the most popular notion of the moment is to add a long floating belt of organdie edged with a pleated frill.

A pretty model carried out on these lines was in navy foulard lined with a white stripe and embroidered in white silk flower motifs. The short sleeves were edged with a double frill of goffered organdie and round the neck was the same idea of a frill, which continued down the front and round to the back so as to suggest a bolero effect. The short, full skirt showed a very deep hem, the top of which was the same goffered frill of organdie.

Although a tendency continues to reign for short, full skirts, elbow sleeves and low necks and this tendency is followed in its broad sense by the designer of Paris. Fashion, there is nothing in the slightest degree to indicate that the fashions of the moment are exclusive. It seems to have been inspired simultaneously by several periods and to have drawn from each one a style which it adapts to the tastes of the day.

## MANY HIGH NECKS ARE SEEN.

For this reason, although low necks are to be seen on most of the latest models, there are any quantity that favour exceptionally high, tight-fitting necks, and amongst this category, a noticeable return has been made to the fantastic Medici collar, so in vogue a few years ago. This combines the exigencies of two reigning fashions, in that it follows the dictates of a high neck, at the back, and open in front, to allow freedom to the neck. As with the trimming for the popular foulard dresses, white, lingerie notions are much used for these collars. Of these all, organdie is perhaps the most popular as, when stiffened and goffered or pleated, it needs no other support of wire backbone to keep it up, the only necessary addition being a band of narrow velvet or ribbon that lies round the neck and finishes in a bow in front.

A becoming model of Joseph Paquin's in this type, shown recently, was in brown taffetas striped with royal blue. A Medici collar of pleated organdie was added to the long-sleeved bodice finishing in a point in front—another borrowed notion from the Medici—and deep pleated frills were added to the short sleeves in keeping with the collar effect; over a tight-fitting undergarment was a pleated skirt mounted over a wire frame so as to give a full appearance to the hips and finished at the top with a band of rickish.

## TWO STYLES OF HEAD-WEAR.

There are two styles of head-dress in favour in Paris just now, each distinctly different from the other. One, for those with small features, a new retrospective and in general with the type of face once described by Wells as resembling "the back of a spoon," is severely plain and shows the hair drawn back from the face and coiled into a chignon low at the back of the head. A slight softening is allowed around the face, but the long strands of hair that women used to pull out and covered up their ears with, is now tabooed. This is a quiet coiffure and reminds one of a quiet coiffure and reminds one of a quiet coiffure and reminds one of a quiet coiffure. The other head-dress is for the tall, slender woman, with features and a dignified bearing to carry it off. It shows hair piled high on the head, and pulled out in many waves and ripples, held there, no doubt, by some under-adding of hair or frame. In both cases, the style or ornamentation employed in the same and consists in a band of ribbon round the head and forehead in imitation of the Greeks. With the first type of coiffure, one strand only is used; with the other, several strands are taken and twisted in and out of the hair, finally, crowning over the forehead and fastening, if desired, with a jewelled pin or ornament.

# ENTERTAINMENT.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Commencing

SATURDAY, SEP. 18th, 1893

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

presenting the

**BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY**

In a repertoire of latest London plays.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18th.

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

MONDAY, SEPT. 20th.

"THE NAUGHTY WIFE."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21st.

"A VOICE FROM THE MINARET."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22nd.

"GENERAL POST."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23rd.

"THE YELLOW TICKET."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24th.

"BILLETED."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25th.

"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY."

Prices: \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Navy and Military half-price.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

[1465]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong.

to be sold in pursuance of an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in Action No. 99 of 1920. Original Jurisdiction Between The Bank of Canton Limited, Plaintiffs and Samuel Ebenezer Green trading as Banker & Co. Defendant.

On MONDAY,

the 27th day of September, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

at their Auction Room Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Section H of Kowloon Island Lot No. 410, together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon. Term 75 years from 24th June 1892, created by a Crown Lease dated the 11th November 1892.

Exception of Annual Crown rent \$30.12 Area 1554 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**A. G. DA ROCHA**

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

**WEEKLY AUCTIONS.**

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES.

**APIOLINE**

(CAPOTAUT)

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**LADIES**

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**APIOLINE**

(CAPOTAUT)

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**LADIES**

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**APIOLINE**

(CAPOTAUT)

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**LADIES**

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

**APIOLINE**

(CAPOTAUT)

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September, 10th 1920. 1463

# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
THODAS	JAVA	16th Sept.	16th Sept.	SHANGHAI
WIMANOR	JAVA	20th Sept.	18th Sept.	YOKOHAMA
WILEBOET	JAPAN	17th Sept.	17th Sept.	JAVA

The Steamers are all fitted with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia. For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

Telephone No. 1874.

# HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND

MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN.

Sailings subject to alterations

Ship	For	Sailing
"Toba"	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	17th Sept.
"Bismarck"	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	24th Oct.
"Tanganika"	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	31st Oct.
"Tanganika"	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	13rd Nov.
"Tanganika"	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	20th Nov.
"Tanganika"	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	27th Dec.
"Tanganika"	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	31st Jan.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN

General Agents

Port Building.

Tel. No. 154.

# SHIPBUILDERS.

## SHIP REPAIRERS.

## BOILER MAKERS.

## FORGE MASTERS.

## OXY-ACETYLENE &

## ELECTRIC WELDERS.

## MECHANICAL &

## ELECTRIC

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## ENGINEERS.

## —DRY DOCK—

Length 747 Feet.

Length on Block, 750 Ft.











## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez.

"GENERAL CHURCH" ... 10th Nov.  
 Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
 INDEAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA  
 DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and  
 CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to  
the undersigned.

or to Messrs &amp; Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
WENHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 15th Sept. 10 A.M.
NEWCHANG	"KASSU"	On 15th Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"BINKANG"	On 15th Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"TEAN"	On 15th Sept. 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & YUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th Sept. 10 A.M.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"KANCHOW"	On 15th Sept. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.  
 Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
 State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three  
 weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all  
 ports and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding  
 the inconvenience of transshipment at Wampoa.

BANKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow  
 For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST-FORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
 accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in saloons  
 and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

SHANGHAI	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 17th Sept. at 3 P.M.
SWATOW	Capt. A. S. Stewart	TUESDAY, 21st Sept. at 3 P.M.
AMOI	Capt. W. O. Parsons	FRIDAY, 24th Sept. at 3 P.M.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers Only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hakea Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR &amp; CO.

General Managers.

## LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due from Los Angeles	Approx.	Leave Los Angeles	Approx.
S.S. VINIA	Oct. 10th	S.S. VINIA	Oct. 12th
S.S. WEST HIXTON	Nov. 1st	S.S. WEST HIXTON	Nov. 4th
S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1st	S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1st

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports no Transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Calif.

Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai.

HONGKONG Office—Prince of Wales Hotel, 1st Rd.

General Agents for South China.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &amp;

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHYLOE, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JFYFORT" (Cargo)	7,400	15th Sept. Noon	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	8,400	17th Sept. Noon	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHAIVA"	8,000	24th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NANKIN"	8,900	31st Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KANGHAR"	8,800	7th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALJEBOR" (Cargo)	8,800	14th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	8,900	21st Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA" 7,000 24th Sept. Straits, Saigon &amp; Calcutta

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANDUNA"	7,000	24th Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Oct.	Cairo, Townsville, Adelaide,
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Nov.	Sydney & Melbourne.

7 Omits Sandakan calls Darwin.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	19th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	26th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"KANDUNA"	4,500	3rd Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"KANGHAR"	4,000	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"DUNER"	4,000	17th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
 regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or  
 advice.  
 Any damaged packages must be put in the Godowns for examination by the  
 Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M.  
 on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
 of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims  
 will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.  
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
 11, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
 regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or  
 advice.  
 Any damaged packages must be put in the Godowns for examination by the  
 Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M.  
 on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
 of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims  
 will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.  
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
 11, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 25th Sept.

"ARGON MARU" ... Saturday, 9th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO

MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN

SINGAPORE

"CANADA MARU" ... Tuesday, 2nd Nov.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

Beginning of October.

SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"URBAN MARU" ... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New

Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAKI MARU" ... Monday, 27th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service calling at intermediate ports in Japan as

passing cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chinese

Mail and Pacific Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Monday, 27th Sept.

SAN FRANCISCO &amp; NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, S. Francisco, Panama &amp;

and Colon Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Monday, 20th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE

"BONATHA MARU" ... Monday, 20th Nov.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe, Yokohama &amp; Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOI—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will

serve and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Tuesday, 21st Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOI.

"MOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 23rd Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to

Y. TAMADA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 44 &amp; 745.

T. K. K.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

THE PASSPORT OF THE SUN.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERILLA MARU"	8,000	Sept. 17th
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	Sept. 30th
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Oct. 12th
"TANYO MARU"	22,000	Oct. 25th

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HIL, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIE

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE

THROUGH ST. LUCAS ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER TONS LEAVE HONGKONG

SHITO MARU 14,000 Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building

Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

(35)

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" ... 21,000	On or about 4th Oct.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOUE, SUZ	"PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000	On or about 24th Sept.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

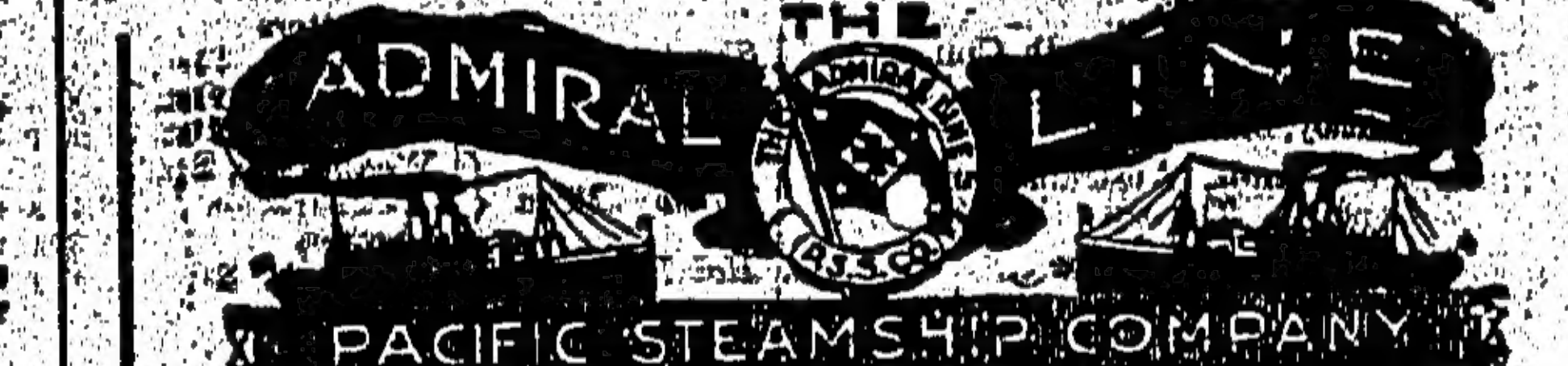
For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER

Agent

Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



## TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CECILE KEYS" ... About Sept. 25th

"ICONIUM" ... About Oct. 6th

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"MONTAGUE" ... About Sept. 15th

For SEATTLE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Consignees.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2471 &amp; 2472.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Manakoa.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers!

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" &amp; "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

For SAN FRANCISCO.

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "JACOB" Sailing Friday, September 17th, for Calcutta via Haiphong,

Saigon, Singapore, Penang and Bangkok.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in the United

States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and

South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

47, Hotel Manakoa

Cable address "SOLANO"

Telephone 147.



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 am. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.
EUROPE (via Nippon Yusen)	Yokohama	15th Sept.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Yokohama, Chefoo and Tientsin	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Yokohama	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 P.M.

\* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## COMMERCIAL

## OPENING QUOTATIONS

On London	September 15th
Telegraphic Transfer	1130
Bank Bill, 3 months	1130
Bank Bill, 6 months	1130
Bank Bill, 12 months	1130
On Hongkong	September 15th
Telegraphic Transfer	1130
Bank Bill, 3 months	1130
Bank Bill, 6 months	1130
Bank Bill, 12 months	1130
On Shanghai	September 15th
Telegraphic Transfer	1130
Bank Bill, 3 months	1130
Bank Bill, 6 months	1130
Bank Bill, 12 months	1130

## BANKS

**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**  
The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3% per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. Hongkong, November 2nd, 1919.

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £2,000,000  
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.  
J. L. CHOCQUET, Manager.  
Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).**  
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 60,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 87,500,000  
RESERVE FUND ... 7,030,000  
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

**BRANCHES:**  
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.  
FORMOSA—Gins, Kagi, Kienko, Keelung, Maktung, Nanto, Pien, Shichihiki, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, An.  
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, Others—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK.  
The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centers in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, India, China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, etc.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

**SEIZO KONDOH, Manager.**  
HONGKONG BRANCH:  
2, Des Voeux Road, Central.  
Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.**  
HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital ... £2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ... £1,800,000  
Paid-up Capital ... £1,050,000  
Reserve Fund ... £1,050,000

**Branches:**  
The Bank of England.  
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.  
Branches:  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

**HONGKONG BRANCH:**  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be obtained on application.  
N. C. WILSON, Acting Manager.  
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 7 June 24th, 1920.

**THE BANK OF ENGLAND.**  
Branches:  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

**Branches:**  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

**Branches:**  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

**Branches:**  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

**Branches:**  
Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandey, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Rangoon, Galle, Kodaikanal, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

# Embassy

## Virginia Cigarettes

### Finest Quality



The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.

Sold in tins of 50's and packets of 10's

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £2,000,000  
Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARK—Chairman.  
A. H. COMPTON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
G. M. DOWELL, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. Johnston, G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., A. O. LANG, Esq., A. S. GIBBY, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, J. A. FLEMMING, Esq.  
Chief Manager: Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.  
Acting Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STARR, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS: LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK, LIMITED.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.  
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, May 16th, 1920.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... F. 250,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 150,000,000  
PAID UP ... F. 75,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC ... F. 50,000,000  
Chairman of the Board: André Barthélemy  
General Manager: A. J. Parnotte  
HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

**BRANCHES:**  
Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
**IN LONDON:** London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.  
**IN NEW YORK:** Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

**Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.**  
Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. MONTARGIS, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

**BRANCHES:**  
Lyon, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
**IN LONDON:** London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.  
**IN NEW YORK:** Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

**Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.**  
Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. MONTARGIS, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

**BRANCHES:**  
Lyon, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
**IN LONDON:** London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.  
**IN NEW YORK:** Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.  
Capital \$4,000,000. Surplus \$1,100,000.  
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.  
BRANCHES: SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, CANTON, MANILA, CHANGSHA, PEKING.  
All descriptions of banking business transacted.  
Interest allowed on Current Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or France.  
American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques, Sold by us.  
Payable Throughout the World.  
N. E. MULLEN, Acting Manager.  
1131

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: No. 2, Queen's Road Central.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £2,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND ... 200,000.00  
Directors:  
Mr. P. W. W. T. Chairman.  
Mr. Chow Shoo Son, Mr. K. Y. F. P. Mr. Li Koo Chun, Mr. Mok Ying Koi, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yan Toi, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Lok.  
Chief Manager: Kan Tong Po, Esq.  
Asst. Manager: The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposits Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, February 15th, 1920.

**BRANCHES:**  
Hongkong, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Société Générale.  
**IN LONDON:** The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.  
**IN NEW YORK:** J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.  
L. BERINDOAGUE, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 2nd, 1919.

**THE BANK OF CHINA.**  
(Specially authorized by the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)  
Authorized Capital ... \$90,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital ... 12,878,800.00  
Reserve Fund ... 2,197,400.00  
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.  
HONGKONG BRANCH: 60-61, Canton Road Central, Branches and Sub branches all over China and Correspondents in Hongkong, Singapore and Tokyo.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking Business transacted.  
Loans granted on approved securities.  
Special facilities for Home Exchange.  
Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months ... 3% per annum.  
For 6 months ... 3 1/2% per annum.  
For 12 months ... 4% per annum.  
TSUYEE HUI, Manager.  
Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

**BRANCHES:**  
Lyon, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
**IN LONDON:** London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.  
**IN NEW YORK:** Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

**Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.**  
Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. MONTARGIS, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

**BRANCHES:**  
Lyon, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Singapore, London, New York.

**IN FRANCE:** Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
**IN LONDON:** London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.  
**IN NEW YORK:** Redmond & Co.  
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

**Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.**  
Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. MONTARGIS, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920.

# THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE		
	(DIRECT)	
"MENTOR"	21st SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"HELENUS"	12th OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"KEEMUN"	21st OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"JASON"	31st OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ELENOR"	18th NOV.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE		
	(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)	
"EURYPYLUS"	3rd OCT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"TITAN"	10th OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"PELEUS"	19th OCT.	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TELAMON"	2nd NOV.	Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE		
	(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA)	
"TYNDAREUS"	5th OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TEUCER"	20th OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"IXION"	12th NOV.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE		
"MENTOR"	21st SEPT.	for London direct.
"STENTOR"	8th OCT.	for London direct.
"TEJRESIAS"	19th OCT.	for London direct.
"IDOMENEUS"	3rd NOV.	for Liverpool via Marseilles.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.